Booking office on railway land at Mulund

1821. SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand for a Booking Office on the railway land at the Kalyan end of Platform No. 1 at Mulund (Bombay); and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take for setting up the Booking Office?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Some representations have been received.

(b) A proposal to provide a Booking Office with six Booking Windows at Kalyan end of Platform No. 1 at Muland Railway Station has been included in the Preliminary Works Programme 1989-90.

Introduction of shipping service between Bombay and Mangalore

1822. SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that there is a great demand for passenger Ships between Bombay and Mangalore; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to introduce these passenger shipping service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) There is a demand for a passenger service between Bombay and Mangalore, Shipping Corporation of India have been directed to start preliminary work on a techno-economic feasibility report for a Ro-Ro Passenger-Cum-Cargo ferry service to be included in the Eighth Plan.

Laying telephone Cables in East of Kurla Station Bombay

1823. SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a big Railway Colony and other residential areas on the East of Kurla Station in Bombay;

(b) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. Bombay, has applied for permission for laying of telephone Cables to cater the needs of this area;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for which the permission has not been given yet; and

(d) by when the permission is expected to be given by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The permission for laying the cable was granted by Railway on 29-10-1986.

(d) Does not arise.

Short-fall in the target of primary education for children

1824. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what achievement has been anticipated in the field of imparting primary education to children at the end of the current plan period, as against the target;

(b) what are the reasons for the expected shortfall in the target, if any;

(c) what is the percentage of annual increase in the drop outs at the primary education level at the end of 1987, till date, and which of the State

Governments in the country have shown dismal performance in the primary education programme; and

(d) what are the main causes for failure to achieve the goal, according to the analysis, if any, made by Government and what steps are contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI). (a) and (b) The target of the Seventh Plan was additional enrolment of 106 lakhs children in classes I-V. According to the mid-term appraisal made by Planning Commission, this target is likely to be exceeded.

(c) According to the latest available information pertaining to 1982-83, the overall drop-out rate in the country at primary stage was 52.1%. Statewise details of dropouts in the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) The main reasons for unsatisfactory progress in most of the States are; socio-economic factors due to which many children remain unenrolled or dropout at an early stage; inadequately provided schools and inefficient teching in schools; perception of the curriculam not being related to local needs etc.

The National Policy on Education, 1986 aims to achive the objective of free and compulsory education for all children upto the age of 14 years by 1995. As advocated in the policy document, States have been advised to adopt an array of maticulously formulated strategies based on microplanning to ensure children's retention in school and to achieve the target of Universalisation of Elementary Education. Accordingly, Centrally assisted schemes have been started to (i) provide essential facilities to primary schools through 'Operation Blackboard', (ii) strengthening and reorganisation of the non-formal education programme to provide education to school dropouts children from habitations without schools and girls who cannot attend whole day schools, and working children, (iii) reorganise and restructure Teacher Education through establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training to increase teacher competence and provide academic support, (iv) new text books in accordance with the National Policy on Education, 1986 are being developed upto elementary level in a time bound programme by NCERT, and State Governments are expected to follow suit. Various incentive programmes like free supply of uniforms to girl students free mid-day meals, free text books and attendance scholarships are being implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations.

Statement

Drop-out Rates in Classes I—V

State and Union Territories	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	59.7	60.3	60.24
Assam	61.6	62.5	63.42
Bihar	70.5	69.6	67.49
Gujarat	55.3	54.6	54.05
Haryana	32.7	21.8	31.77

1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	26.6	29.6	31.34
Jammu & Kashmir	45.7	41.3	44.85
Karnataka	63.0	60.8	57.89
Kerala	10.3	10 1	3.13
Madhya Pradesh	55.7	52.6	49.78
Maharashtra	57.5	54.9	52.89
Manipur	81.5	81.1	76.02
Meghalaya	80.1	76.0	71.66
Nagaland	74.1	71.3	70.63
Orissa	65.4	63.4	50.32
Punjab	55.2	60 1	57.31
Rajasthan	53.5	48.8	49.3
Sikkim	67.5	63.6	61.97
Tamil Nadu	36.5	34.2	23.29
Tripura	60.0	55.7	57.07
Uttar Pradesh	70.3	44.5	42.89
West Bengal	61.5	60.1	66.86
A & N Islands	36.7	36.5	28.76
Arunachal Pradesh	77.4	73.9	70.77
Chandigarh	26.8	28.3	35.06
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	74.6	70.1	67.56
Delhi	25.5	22.1	24.20
Goa, Daman & Diu	26.1	24.4	31.99
Lakshadweep	35.0	7.9	N.A.
Mizoram	68.8	67.3	60.92
Pondicherry	12.1	6.2	5.14
India	58.7	53.5	52.1

Drop out rates at primary stage during the year—Enrolment in Class I preceding 4 years—enrolment in class V during the year x100 / Enrolment in class I preceding 4 years.

Source: Ministry of HRD, P&M (Stat. Unit).